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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/501,699	07/16/2004	Chaim M Roifman	LYMF-P01-004	2916
26912 7590 10/29/2007 GOWLING LAFLEUR HENDERSON LLP SUITE 1600, 1 FIRST CANADIAN PLACE 100 KING STREET WEST TORONTO, ON M5X 1G5 CANADA			EXAMINER SACKEY, EBENEZER O	
			ART UNIT 1624	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/29/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/501,699	Applicant(s) ROIFMAN ET AL.	
	Examiner EBENEZER SACKY	Art Unit 1624	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 and 17-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-2, 4-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3, 17-19 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/16/04, 01/03/05</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-13 and 17-19 are pending.

Specification

The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Information Disclosure Statement

Receipt of the Information Disclosure statement filed on 07/16/04 and 01/03/05 respectively is acknowledged and has been entered into the file. Signed copies of the 1449 are attached herewith.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-2 and 4-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for compounds on pages 18, 24, 28 and 32, does not reasonably provide enablement for solvates or hydrates of those compounds. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The claims recite specific compounds of structural formula (I) and solvates of said compounds. However, the specification fails to teach the preparation of solvates or hydrates. Therefore, the specification is not adequately enabled for solvates and hydrates.

Identifying a solvate requires knowledge of properties of the solvents and solutes of the instant compounds and nothing short of extensive testing (none identified) would be needed to determine if additional derivatives exist thus, such a scope as literally claimed herein is non-enabled.

The examples presented all fail to produce a solvate or hydrates. These cannot be simply willed into existence. As was stated in *Morton International Inc. v. Cardinal Chemical Co.*, 28 USPQ 2d 1190 "the specification purports to teach, with over fifty examples, the preparation of the claimed compounds with the required connectivity. However, there is no evidence that such compounds exist..... the examples of the '881' patent do not produce the postulated compounds.....there isno evidence that such compounds even exist." The same circumstance appears to be true here: there is no evidence that solvates of these compounds actually exist; if they did, they would

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have been formed. Hence, applicants must now show that solvates can be made, or limit the claims accordingly.

It is not the norm that one can predict with any accuracy a particular solvate form of an active compound will be more soluble, more easily handled in formulations or more bioavailable without actual testing *in vivo*. The specification provides no guidance as to what type(s) are suitable for instant compounds.

For rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, the following factors must be considered (In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (CAFC, 1988)):

- 1) Nature of invention.
- 2) State of prior art.
- 3) Quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure
- 4) Level of predictability in the art.
- 5) Amount of direction and guidance provided by the inventor.
- 6) Existence of working examples.
- 7) Breadth of claims.
- 8) Level of ordinary skill in the art.

See below:

1) Nature of the invention.

The nature of the invention is the preparation of compounds and compositions under the genus of structural formula (I). As stated, however, solvates and hydrates are also intended.

2) State of the prior art.

The state of the prior art is that solvates and hydrates are known in the pharmaceutical industry.

3) Quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

The quantity of experimentation needed is undue. For example, identifying a solvate requires knowledge of the properties of the solvents and solutes and their reactions and/or transformation, nothing short of extensive testing (none identified) would be needed to determine if additional derivatives exist and thus, such a scope as literally claimed herein is non-enabled.

4) Level of predictability in the art.

The art pertaining to the preparation and use of solvates are high as solvates and hydrates are compound specific.

5) Amount of direction and guidance provided by the inventor.

There is no guidance provided as all the examples in the specification are drawn to the preparation of compounds and not solvates or hydrates. Additionally, the specification provides no guidance as to what type(s) solvates are suitable for the instant compounds.

6) Existence of working examples.

No examples of solvates or hydrates have been provided in the specification.

7) Breadth of claims.

The breadth of the recited compounds and the solvates render the claims overly broad.

8) Level of ordinary skill in the art.

The level of ordinary skill in the art is high due to the unpredictability in the

chemical art.

Hence, the specification fails to provide sufficient support for solvates as claimed herein. As a result, necessitating one of ordinary skill in the art to perform an exhaustive search to determine which of the claimed solvates can be employed to practice the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 1 and 10, it is not clear what applicant's intent is with regard to the compound because "n" is an integer therefore; "n" being 1-4 and 2-3 respectively becomes ambiguous and indefinite. Can "n" be 1.5 or 2.5?

Applicants should note that definitions under R1-R4 in each of claims 1-3 are not legible. Correction is required.

Claims 3 and 17-19 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 12 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

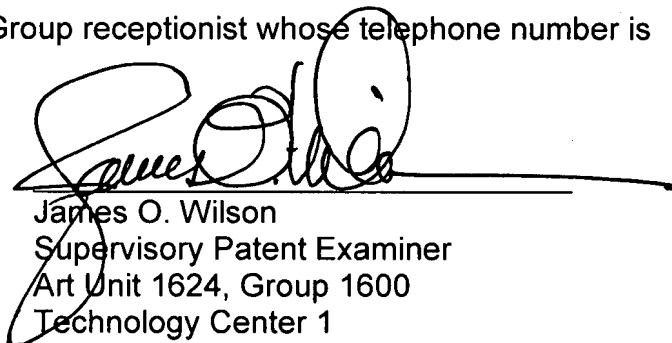
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to E. Sackey whose telephone number is (571) 272-0704.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:30 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

EOS
October 23, 2007



James O. Wilson
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1624, Group 1600
Technology Center 1